Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1804. [No. 1034.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate, White and brown Soap and Mould and dipt Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

&c.——Also,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which, are

Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats, and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

July 9.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,

Offers for Sale,

30,000 lbs. GREEN COFFEE,
8,000 do. Cocoa,
20 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
20 bags of Cotton,
20 punch's fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum,
20 hhds. Molasses,
10 pipes Holland Gin,
30 qr. chests of fresh Teas assorted,
10 pipes London P. Madeira
8 do. old Port
4 do. P. Tenneriffe
15 qr. casks Sherry, and
4 pipes Bruffels } WINES,
3 hhds. green Copperas,
4 hhds. Roll Brimstone,
2 hhds. Madder,
2 hhds. Allum, and
120 boxes Spanish Segars of different qualities, with most other articles in the Grocery Line.

May 29. d

RICHARD VEITCH & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

In addition to their former importation from London, and offer for sale,

A PARCEL OF

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,

of a superior quality—consisting of

Navy blues, blacks, browns and bottle greens ——Also,

Strip'd Nankeens and Muslin Shawls.

June 7. d

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale, by the barrel or bushel,

FIRST QUALITY

SEED POTATOES,

Fresh Limes by the barrel or smaller quantity,
Pork by the barrel,
Butter in firkins,
7000 long Reeds.

TO RENT,

That excellent stand for a Grocery Store, opposite Geo. Taylor's, in Prince street.

Thomas Simms.

June 19. d

FRESH FRUIT

Of a superior quality.

JOHN A. BURFORD,

(Late Joseph Dyson's store, Prince street,)

Has this day received, per the brig Neptune, from Lisbon,

LEMONS by the box or smaller quantity,
800 lbs. soft shell'd Almonds,
500 lbs. English Walnuts,
10 boxes of preserved Prunes,
And some Sweat Meats,

all which are in excellent order, and the best ever brought to this port.

☞ Just received, per the brig Jonah, from Newburyport, a few tierces first quality SEED POTATOES.

July 5. d

Printing executed at this Office with neatness and dispatch.

For Freight or Charter,

To Europe or the W. Indies,

The fine, fast sailing

Brig JOANNA,

John Rutherford, Master:

burthen 1100 barrels. Enquire of

Nathaniel Wattles and Co.

June 25. d

For NORFOLK,

The fast sailing, regular PACKET,

Schooner NANCY,

Job Palmer, Master:

Will sail in a few days. For

Freight or Passage,

(having excellent accommodations,) apply to the master on board, or

S. Croudson and Co.

June 15. d

For Freight or Charter,

To any port in the U. States, or the West-Indies,

The new Sch'r Hannah,

burthen about 800 bls.

Apply to Mr. J. Sommers on board or to

M'Lean and Winterbery.

July 5 d

For BOSTON,

The Sloop POLLY,

S. Dunham, Master:

300 bls. FREIGHT will be taken on moderate terms, if immediate application is made to the captain on board at Merchant's Wharf, or to

Henry K. May and Co.

Who have for sale—Prime and Cargo Beef, prime Pork, Cogniac and Bourdeaux Brandy, Holland Gin, Hyson and Young Hyson Teas, Jamaica Rum, heavy black Pepper, Pimento, and London Market Madeira Wine,

July 3. dzw

THE SUBSCRIBER

Intending to leave this place early next fall, offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, his STOCK on HAND, consisting of a handsome selection of

DRY GOODS

adapted to the present season.——All persons having claims against him are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to him will be pleased to make payment.

John Horsburgh.

June 12. d

FRESH

Rhode Island Stone Lime,

just received and for sale

By John G. Ladd.

June 21. d

FOR SALE,

Twenty-nine kegs of prime Richmond *Manufactured Tobacco.*

Apply to

Wm. OXLEY.

June 18. d

This Day is Published,

By COTTOM and STEWART,

And for sale at their Bookstore,

(Price 12½ cents,)

LORENZO DOW's DREAM.

HIS SERMON

May also be had at the same place.

June 21. d

To be Rented,

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the subscriber on Wolfe street, having every convenience for a genteel family, with a large productive garden; the situation healthy and the house remarkably cool in the summer season. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

June 23. d

To Rent,

A two story frame HOUSE,

with a convenient back building, kitchen, smoak house and stable, situated on Fairfax Street, between Wolfe and Wilks Streets. Enquire of the subscriber living next door to the premises.

Mary Davis.

June 26. eo2w

Wants a Place,

As Housekeeper in a genteel family, a middle aged woman who can bring good recommendation. For further particulars

Enquire of the Printer.

July 5.

JAMES BACON,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington street,

Has just received from Philadelphia, New-York &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES consisting of

TEAS *Of the latest Importation and particularly chosen.*
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Peko, Padra, Pouchong and Com'n Souchong

Green coffee of superior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W India and Sugar House Molasses,

WINES.
Choice old Madeira, Particular Teneriffe, Sherry, Bruffels, Lisbon, Malaga and Port

Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,

RUM.
Antigua, St. Croix, and St. Kitts

Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimstone.
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Alspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and F F Gunpowder,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and canisters,
Gun and Pistols Flints,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid himself out for the supplying of private families, and in consequence thereof taken every pains possible in the selection of his goods, he flatters himself from their superior quality, and the low price at which he will dispose of them, to be able to give satisfaction to those who will please to favor him with their custom.

June 11. d

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that a dividend of four and a half per cent. on the capital Stock of said Bank for the half year ending this day is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them, or their representatives, on Thursday next, the 5th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

Gurden Chapin, *Cashier.*

July 4. d4w

SILVER WATCH.

Taken from a Negro boy, some time ago, a plain Silver French Watch. The owner, proving property, and paying the cost of this advertisement, may have it on application to

The Printer.

July 9. d3t

☞ *Caution.*

ABSCONDED from the subscriber's service, BELL M'INTOSH, who was employed in the capacity of a housekeeper, and took with her goods and money to the amount of about Forty Dollars of my property, and likewise threatened to take my life, and the life of a woman whose husband had rented a part of the house. This is to forwarn all persons not to trust the said Bell M'Intosh on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

John M'Gregor.

July 9. eo3 ‡

LEVI JAMES,

Sadler, Cap and Harness Maker,

Has removed to Royal street, between Koones's and Gadsby's taverns,

Where he will constantly be supplied with the best materials in his line for executing the most fashionable work.

He has now on hand ladies and gentlemans' Saddles of the newest fashion, and an extensive assortment of plated and polished Bridle Bits, Stirrups, &c. &c. &c.

May 22. eo

TRAVELS IN GREECE.

PROPOSALS,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

THE TRAVELS OF

Anacharsis the Younger,

IN GREECE:

During the middle of the fourth Century, before the Christian Æra,

With copious Notes and References.

BY

THE ABBE BARTHELEMY,

Keeper of the Medals in the Cabinet of the King of France, and Member of the Royal Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres.

Translated from the French.

First American, from the fourth London edition.

IN FOUR VOLUMES.

THE work now offered to the American reader exhibits a complete view of the antiquities, manners, customs, religious ceremonies, laws, arts, and literature of ancient Greece, at the period of its greatest splendour. A knowledge of these has hitherto been only attainable by a laborious perusal of writers who have been little solicitous to join entertainment with instruction. The *Travels of Anacharsis*, on the contrary, are so written, that the reader may frequently be induced to imagine he is perusing a work of mere amusement, invention, and fancy; till his eye glances to the bottom of the page, when he perceives there is scarcely a sentence, and not a single fact or circumstance, but is supported by the authority of some ancient author. The amazing number of these quotations may, perhaps at first sight, seem to have been unnecessary, and to have more the appearance of a parade of erudition, than to be of any real utility: but it is to be remembered that, at the same time that they must be highly acceptable to the man of real learning, by enabling him to refer immediately to the original author, they are extremely useful, nay, we may say, absolutely necessary, even to such readers as can never be supposed to have any intention to consult the authorities quoted; as they clearly shew that such an idea or such a circumstance, is not merely a decoration, or the offspring of the fancy of the author, but immediately taken from some ancient writer, and therefore perfectly accordant to the general scope and plan of the work.

TERMS.

I. The first Edition in America of Anacharsis's Travels, will be comprised in four Vols. octavo.

II. It shall be printed on handsome wove paper and a new type casting for the purpose. Each Volume will contain about 400 pages.

III. The price to Subscribers, per Vol. bound and lettered, will be 2 dollars; in boards, 1 dollar and 75 cents, to be paid on the delivery of each Volume.

The European Edition sells at 12 dollars per sett.

IV. There shall be a handsome Map of Greece given with the first Volume, to be executed by one of the best Engravers.

V. Those who obtain ten Subscribers and become responsible for the payment of the same, shall receive one copy gratis. The work is now at Press, and shall be finished with all possible dispatch.

☞ *Subscriptions to the above work received at Robert & John Gray's book Store, Alexandria.*

FRUIT, GROCERIES, &c.

FOR SALE,

At the subscriber's Store on Union Street,

Forty boxes

LISBON LEMONS,

equal to any ever at this market—West India and New England Rum by the hhd. or barrel; French Brandy in pipes; Sugar in bls. nice Spanish Segars by the box; Salad Oil by the box or bottle; good English Cheese; Olives, soft shell'd Almonds by the bale; English Walnuts, Raisins by the box, Prunes, Figs, fresh Limes,

Nice Smithfield Bacon Hams,

of a small size, &c.

Abel Wilkis.

July 5. d

Muslins, Fans and Hardware.

THE subscribers have received a consignment of India Muslins, Canton Fans, and Hardware consisting of Knives and Forks, Pocket and Penknives, Scissors, Razors, &c. which will be sold low.

John and Thos. Vowell.

June 23. d

Public Sale.

On Thursday the 13th inst. at four o'clock, P. M. will be sold at Irwin and Dunlap's wharf, *on a credit of 3, 6 and 9 months*,

The Sch'r SALLY,

burthen 300 bls. is in perfect order to receive a cargo; her sails, cables, anchors, running rigging and boat nearly new, with a very commodious cabbin. She has been run for some time as a Norfolk Packet, and is known to sail very fast

Philip G. Marsteller.

July 10.

WANTED,

At the Navy Yard, Washington,

A quantity of the following articles, VIZ.

5 inch Oak Plank,		Lengths from thirty feet upwards.
4½ inch	do.	
3 inch	do.	
2 inch	do.	
3 inch yellow pine Plank,		
2½ inch	do.	
2 inch	do.	

Locust Trinnails, of 18 and 24 inches long.
Locust Timber, in the log.
Cedar do. do.
Beams of Yellow Pine and Oak Knees of various sizes.

Proposals for supplying the whole or any part of the materials, specifying the particulars and the lowest price, will be received by the subscriber until the first day of August next.

THOS. TINGEY.

Navy Yard, Washington,
July 10, 1804.

N. B. All further information which may be required c. be obtained, on application being made at the Constructor's Office. dtfA

Land for Sale.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust made to me, by James Douglass and Daniel Douglass, and their wives, to secure the payment of a debt due by them to Wm. Gunnell, jun. of Fairfax county, and the interest that has accrued thereon, and in pursuance of the covenant and stipulations therein contained, I shall proceed to sell, *for ready money*, on the premises, on *Thursday the second day of August* next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon,

A certain tract or piece of Land,

lying in Fairfax county, near the mouth of Difficult Run; being the tract whereon the mill of the said Jas and Daniel Douglass lately stood, the metes and bounds of which are particularly set forth in the said Deed of Trust, and will be shewn at the time and place of sale, together with all the improvements, advantages and privileges that are now or belong to the said premises. As it is presumed those desirous of purchasing will view and examine for themselves, a particular description is deemed unnecessary.

Should the day prove rainy the sale will take place the next fair day.

John Potts, *Trustee.*

July 10. d3t eods.

POTOMACK COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, That an Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held according to law, at Gadsby's tavern in Alexandria, on Monday the 6th day of August next, when the Treasurer's account, with other papers as relate to the Company's affairs, will be laid before them for their consideration.

By Order,

Joseph Carleton,
Treasurer for the Potomack Company.

July 7. d

TO BE SOLD,

FOR READY MONEY,

Pursuant to several decrees of the high court of Chancery, held at the city of Richmond, dated on the 22d day of September and 1st of October, 1801, the 26th of March, and 15th Sept. 1802,

A TRACT OF LAND,

Expected by said decrees to have been mortgaged by William Armistead and Anne Cary his wife, to a certain Abraham Morehouse, of the town of Alexandria, and to have been transferred by said Abraham Morehouse to Jesse Simms of said town, and to be lying and being on Bull Run, in Prince William County, and to contain eleven hundred and forty acres. It is expected that those who wish to purchase will examine the land. The sale will take place at Jas. Wigington's tavern in Hay Market, in the aforesaid county of Prince William, on Friday 13th day of July, 1804.

Thomas Lee, sen.
Gerard Alexander, } *Com'rs.*

June 12. eode

Caution.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber's service, BELL M'INTOSH, who was employed in the capacity of a housekeeper, and took with her goods and money to the amount of about Forty Dollars of my property, and likewise threatened to take my life, and the life of a woman whose husband had rented a part of the house. This is to forwarn all persons not to trust the said Bell M'Intosh on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

John M'Gregor.

July 9. ev3t

SINGULAR LAW CASE.

TRIAL FOR BIGAMY.

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol delivery, held in the city of N. York, on the 22d June, 1804.

PRESENT,

The hon. B. Livingston, Esq.
J. B. Prevost, Esq. Recorder,
Jacob Morton, Esq. Ald.

The People, versus Thomas Hoag, alias dictus Joseph Parker. } The prisoner was indicted for, that he Thomas Hoag, late of Haverstraw, in the county of Rockland, labourer, otherwise called Joseph Parker, now of the city of New-York, cartman, on the 8th of May, 1797, at the said city of New-York, was lawfully married to Susan Faesch, and the said Susan, then and there had for a wife, and that the said Thomas, alias &c. &c. &c. afterwards, to wit, on the 25th day of December, 1800, at the county of Rockland, his said wife being then in full life, feloniously did marry, and to wife did take one Catharine Secor, &c. &c. &c.

To this the prisoner pleaded *not Guilty.*

Mr. Riker, District Attorney, prosecuted on the part of the people.

Washington, Morton, and Daniel D. Tompkins, Esqs. were of counsel for Prisoner.

The testimony in the cause was as follows: The first marriage was admitted by the counsel for the prisoner, to be as stated in the indictment, and that the wife was still alive.

On the part of the Prosecution.

Benjamin Coe testified—that he was one of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in the County of Rockland—that he well knew the prisoner at the bar, that he came to Rockland in the beginning of September in the year 1800, and there passed by the name of Thomas Hoag, that there was a person with him who passed for his brother; but between those two persons there was no sort of resemblance, that the prisoner worked for the witness about a month, during which time he eat daily at witnesses table, and he of course saw him daily, that on the 25th day of December 1800, witness married the prisoner to one Catharine Secor, that witness is confident of the time because he recollected that of that very day, one of his own children was christened, that during all the time prisoner remained in Rockland county, witness saw him continually; he was therefore as much satisfied that prisoner was Thomas Hoag, as that he himself was Benjamin Coe.

John Knapp testified, that he knew the prisoner in 1800 and 1801, he was then in Rockland county, and passed by the name of Thomas Hoag, that he saw him constantly for five months, during the time he prisoner was at Rockland; that he was at prisoners wedding; *that Hoag had a scar under his foot;* the way that witness knew it, was: witness and Hoag were leaping together, and witness out-leaped Hoag—upon which Hoag remarked, that he could not leap as well now as he formerly could, before he received a wound in his foot by treading on a drawing knife; that Hoag then pulled off his shoes and shewed witness the scar under his foot, occasioned by that wound; the scar was very perceptible, witness was confident prisoner at the bar, was Thomas Hoag.

Catharine Conklin [formerly Catharine Secor, but since married to one Conklin,] testified, that she became acquainted with prisoner in the beginning of September, 1800, when he came to Rockland; he then passed by the name of Thomas Hoag, that witness saw him constantly, that prisoner shortly after their acquaintance, paid his addresses to her and finally on the 25th December, married her; that he lived with her till the latter end of March 1801, when he left her; that she did not see him again until two years after, that on the morning of his leaving her, he appeared desirous of communicating something of importance to her, but was dissuaded from it by a person who was with him and who passed for his brother, that Hoag until his departure, was a kind, attentive and affectionate husband, that she was as well convinced as she could possibly be of any thing in this world that the prisoner at the bar was the person who married her by the name of Thomas Hoag, that she then thought him and still thinks him the handsomest man she ever saw. [Here the prosecutor rested the cause.]

DEFENCE.

Witness for prisoner,

Joseph Chadwick testified that he had been acquainted with the prisoner, Joseph Parker, a number of years; that witness resides in the city, is a rigger by trade—that prisoner worked in the employment of the witness a considerable time as a rigger; that prisoner began to work for witness in September 1799, and continued to work for him till the spring of 1801; that during that period he saw him constantly; that it appeared from witnesses books; that Parker received money from witness for work, which he had performed on the following days, viz. on the 6th of October, and on the 6th and 13th December, 1800; on the 9th, 16th and 28th February, and 11th of March, 1801; that Parker lived from May 1800, till some time in April, 1801, in a house in this city belonging to captain Pelor; that during that period, and since, witness had been well acquainted with the prisoner.

Isaac Ryckman testified, that he was an inhabitant of this city; that he was well acquainted with Joseph Parker the prisoner at the bar, and had known him a number of years; that witness and Parker were jointly engaged in the latter end of the year 1800, in loading a vessel for captain Tredwell, of this place; that they began to work on the 20th day of December, 1800, and were employed the greatest part of the month of January, 1801, in the loading of the vessel; that during that time the witness and Parker worked together daily; that witness well recollected they worked together on the 25th day of December, 1800; he remembered it, because he never worked on a Christmas day before or since; he knew that it was in the year 1800, because he knew that Parker lived that year in a house belonging to captain Pelor, and he remembered their borrowing a screw for the purpose of packing cotton in the hold of the vessel they were at work at, from a Mrs. Mitchill, who lived next door to Parker; that witness was one of the city watch, and that Parker was also at that time upon the watch; and witness had served with him from that time to the present day upon the watch, and never recollected missing him any time during that period from the city.

Aspinwall Cornwall testified, that he lived in Rutger-street, and had lived there a number of years; that he kept a grocery store; that he knew Parker, the prisoner at the bar, in 1800, and 1801; that Parker then lived in captain Pelor's house; that he only lived one year in capt. Pelor's house, and that Parker while he lived there traded with witness; that witness recollected once missing Parker for a week, and on enquiring, found he had been at Staten Island at work on board one of the United States frigates, that excepting that time, he never knew him to be absent from his family, but saw him constantly.

Elizabeth Mitchell testified, that she knew Parker, the prisoner at the bar well; that in the year 1800, and 1801, Parker lived in a house adjoining to one in which the witness lived; that the house Parker lived in, belonged to capt. Pelor; that witness was in habits of intimacy with Parker's family, and visited them constantly; that Parker being one of the city watch she used to hear him rap with his stick at the door to awaken his family, upon his return from the watch in the morning; that she also remembered perfectly well Parker's borrowing a screw from her on Christmas day in 1800, she offered him some spirits to drink, but he preferred a glass of wine, which she got for him, the circumstance of her lending the screw to him, she was the more possitive of, from recollecting, also that it was broken by Parker in using it; that Parker never lived more than one year in capt. Pelor's house, and from that time to the present day, witness had been on the same terms of intimacy with Parker's family, she therefore considered it as almost impossible that Parker could have been absent from town any time without her knowing it, and she never knew him to be absent more than one week while he lived at Pelor's house.

James Redding testified, that he had lived in the city a number of years; that he had known Parker the prisoner at the bar, from his infancy; that Parker was born at Rye, in Winchester county; that Parker in the year 1800, lived in captain Pelor's house; that witness saw him then continually, and never knew him during that time to be absent from town any length of time; that witness particularly remembered, that while Parker lived in captain Pelor's house, witness sometime in the beginning of the month of January 1801, assisted Parker in killing a hog.

Lewis Osborn testified, that he had been acquainted with Parker the prisoner at the bar for the last four years; that witness had been one of the city watch; that from June 1800, to May 1801, Parker served upon the watch with witness; that at first Parker served as a substitute, that is, one who in case of the absence of a regular watchman supplies his place; that witness remembered that Parker a few days after Christmas, in 1800, was placed upon the roll of the regular watch, in the place of one Ransom who was taken sick; witness was certain it was in the period above mentioned, because that was the only time ever witness served on the watch; that during the above period witness and Parker were stationed together while on the watch at the same post; witness was certain that Parker, the prisoner at the bar, was the person with whom he had served on the watch, and was confident, that during that time, Parker was never absent from the watch more than a week at any one time; (the prisoner's counsel here rested his defence.)

(To be continued.)

From the REGISTER.

AMONG the various acts of folly and incapacity committed by our government and its ministers, few have afforded juster grounds for reprehension, than the outrage offered to the government of a neutral and friendly nation, by our ambassador in France.

Whether we contemplate Mr. Livingston's meanness in crouching to those by whom he has been uniformly treated with insult and contempt—his folly in committing the peace of his nation to gratify an animosity as childish as it is vindictive—or his injustice in uttering the foulest & most indecent accusations against a people with whom it is our interest to remain at peace—Our sense of the impropriety is equally strong, and our condemnation of the measure ought to be equally unreserved.

The first question which naturally occurs on reading his letter is, *was it necessary?* Even supposing the guilt of Great-Britain established, was it necessary that the AMERICAN MINISTER should pass sentence on her.

When was Mr. Livingston constituted an arbiter of the laws and usages of nations. In what school of diplomacy has he acquired even the experience to *judge* of them? and by whom has he been invested with the right to decide on them? will it be pretended that the formation of an opinion on this subject appertained to his office as a neutral minister of peace? in such a character is he to designate the rights of belligerent powers—and was he sent to France for the purpose of joining in a paper warfare against Great Britain?

The usual duties attached to a diplomatic station neither require nor admit of such conduct. The representatives of a neutral nation are bound to maintain their neutrality, not only in their public acts, but in the official declaration of their opinions, and if they attack the reputation, or assail the national honor of a people they afford a just and legitimate cause of war.

If the measure was not necessary, let us ask whether under these circumstances which led to it, it was *just.*

Did Mr. Livingston in his judicial capacity ever give judgment on the representation of one party only? Has not his knowledge of English laws so far taught him the principles of justice, as to have informed him, that no opinion ought to be formed till both parties are heard and examined. The letters of Mr. Drake might have been forgeries, the plot itself a fabrication, and the whole a mere manœvre of Bonaparte's to justify or excuse his own conduct. Yet Mr. Livingston taking all that was asserted as "proved," or what is pretty much the same thing, as "indicated," exceeds even the malignity of Talleyrand in his insolence and outrage. But even on the papers before him, his censures were unjust and unfounded.

There is not a syllable in the whole correspondence of Mr. Drake, which warrants the charge of intended assassination?—There are indeed some metaphorical expressions which the malignant ingenuity of our ministeral papers have tortured into such a construction; but they are all most evidently applied to the dethronement, and not to the personal destruction of Bonaparte. Besides the British government have explicitly denied and with spirit resented the charge, and it now lies upon their accusers to prove it. This they have not pretended to do.

The other part of the accusation which Mr. Livingston dwells on with so much pleasure, viz. that Mr. Drake had violated the rules prescribed for the conduct of diplomatic men, shews an equal ignorance of history and of public law.

Did Mr. Drake stand in any other relation to France than as an Englishman?—Was he known to her in his official capacity; and where is the writer on jurisprudence who pretends that a minister no sta-

ated is not at liberty to use every endeavor for his nation's safety, which any other of his countrymen may resort to.

Is there then the least doubt that it is lawful and consistent with the very nature of war to disable your enemy from attacking you, by directing his attention to the safety of his own government.

Did not France pursue the same policy with regard to Great Britain in the succour she granted to this country in our revolutionary war; and has there been a revolution in Europe for centuries in which her agency has not been most effective, sometimes in secret, and sometimes in open hostility.

As as been observed by Lord Hawkesbury, has she not openly and secretly maintained a correspondence with the Rebels in Ireland. In her public proclamations promised them assistance, in every mode which her ingenuity could devise; furnished them with money and arms, and exerted all her endeavours for enabling them to subvert their government?

Was it not by her secret and open agency that the pretenders to the British throne were enabled to excite two insurrections in Great Britain, and to keep that nation in alarm for near a century.

In the history of France she will scarcely be found in war before her money and intrigue are found to subvert the governments of her antagonists.

In fine there cannot be a reflecting man of any political denomination who will not acknowledge that Mr. Livingston's letter has grossly compromitted our government was a vindictive and outrageous insult upon the British government, and is calculated to engage us in a contest in which we have no sufficient interest; and in which we should be exerting our efforts to oppress and destroy that nation whom it is our best policy to invigorate and support.

NEW-YORK, July 7.

A gentleman at New Orleans, who is in a situation which gives him an opportunity of being well acquainted with the commercial and political interests of that province, gives to his friend in this city in a letter dated the 4th June, the following interesting information:

"You know I presume that we claim Mobile as a part of the cession from France. Spain objects to this; and being in power there, exact from us the ancient duties. Congress however have passed an act for this part of the province, as if they were without apprehension that their right to do so would be disputed. The governor-general, who resides at Pensacola, has seen this act, and it has excited much alarm, and ill temper. I saw last night a translation of his letter to Governor Claiborne on the subject, to be forwarded to the president of the Unitsd States, in which he assumes a bold tone, and says he views our conduct as a serious violation of the treaty; and of the harmony that ought to subsist between the two governments. He adds that he feels it his duty to resist with force of arms every such violation, he then endeavours to shew by a variety of arguments, that we have no right to that country, and hopes the president will be satisfied on due consideration that he (the governor) is correct in his opinion, and that the president will take measures to abandon a claim so unfounded: but if not, and if the American government persist in the exercise of legislative and executive controul over that country, however painful the alternative, he shall use the force entrusted to him to repel with arms every such unjust encroachment.

"How this disagreeable business will end, I know not. On the truth of the facts you may place the most implicit confidence. The translation of the letter is attested by the interpreter to the government; and I expect will soon be published in your papers from the proper authority."

Arrived brig Lapwing, Bourne, in 16 days from Curracoa. Left brig Mary, Monteith, to sail in 4 or 5 days for Philadelphia; schooner ——, Wallis, of do. to sail next day for St. Jago de Cuba; two British Frigates were off the harbour of Curracoa one of which captured the brig Hound, Fuller, from Curracoa, for New-York, and a Philadelphia schooner and ordered them for Jamaica. Captain B. was boarded off the Hook by the English Frigate Boston and treated politely.

BALTIMORE, June 8.

Arrived, schooner Lucy Ann, Johns, 14 days from St. Johns, Porto-Rico. Left there 23d June, brig Shark, Wright of Baltimore, uncertain, sch'r Only Daughter of New-York, bound to leeward, and a schooner of Norfolk name unknown.—Spoke nothing on the passage. About 16th of June while at St. Johns a brig belonging to New-York, with 280,000 weight of coffee, from Port-au-Prince for New-York, was carried into St. Johns. by a French privateer, it was supposed the brigs crew all but the supercargo were taken on board the privateer.——The supercargo was strictly confined and not allowed to have any communication with the schooner; neither the vessel, captain nor supercargoes names could be learned, they were allowed by the Governor 10 days to refit, during which time they smuggled the whole of the cargo, and sailed, it was said with the intention of sinking the brig. The brig Amiable, Creole, of New-York, was captured about the same time with a large quantity of coffee on board from Port-au-Prince, together with the brig Hoppet of Newbern, N. C. with rum from Tobago; the captain used very ill and robbed of every thing to the shirt on his back, one of the Hoppet's crew named Urgutt is on board the Lucy Ann. The schooner Regular, of and from Philadelphia, loaded with provisions; a sloop for New-York and a pilot boat schooner, names unknown, were all brought into the same place, soon after the Hoppet, and their cargoes smuggled ashore as soon as possible after their arrival.

Also arrived, brig Sophronia Philips, from Boston; and schooner Mars, Ramson, from Washington, N. C.

CHARLESTON, July 2.

Extract from the Protest of David Patterson, late master of the American rig Lydia, of Charleston, captured on the 23rd May last, by the French privateer sch'r Chasseur, captain Le Roy, and carried into Barracoa.

"That they were informed by the French capt. and lieutenant that, in their presence, Ramoncot of the schooner Example, an inhabitant of Charleston, observed, that he was surprised the French should fetch any American prisoners into port, for that were they to throw them all overboard, the government of the United States would no notice it;' to which captain Le Roy replied, "that though he is a privateersman, he is still possessed of some honour, and did not go in quest of lives, but of property, which was all he wanted.

"That they were also informed that the above observation was made in the presence of the Governor and of the officers of the privateer Chasseur, from whom they demanded a certificate thereof, which they declined, saying, "that it might have a dangerous tendency towards them, as the Governor was a very particular friend of the said Ramon Cot."

We, the subscribers, lately arrived in this city from Barracoa, do hereby certify that we were present when capt. Patterson received the above information, and that the account of it, as stated in the preceding extract is just and true.

Given under our hands at Charleston in the state of South Carolina, this 28th day of of June 1804.

David Patterson,
Charles Muir,
Asa Whipple.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11.

Brig Commerce sailed for this port, 24 hours before the brig Lapwing, arrived at New-York from Curracoa.

Extract from a letter received this morning from Philadelphia, dated July 7.

"Our terrors are already excited about the *Yellow Fever*. It is unquestionably in N. York, and the avenues to our city are so various that I think it will be impossible to prevent its introduction here."

Captain Stiles arrived at Philadelphia from Havanna, informs, the Spanish government are taking such steps to prevent the French picaroons fitting out privateers from that Island, or bringing prizes into it, that he is of opinion, the business of privateering will be much cramped, if not totally stopped, from the Island of Cuba.

IN COMMON COUNCIL
June 28th 1804.

On balloting for a Superintendant of quarantine Dr. Thomas Semmes is duly elected.

In Common Council, 9th July, 1804.

The Mayor having communicated information to Council and expressed his opinion, that it is necessary to enforce the provisions of the quarantine law. And Council having taken the same into consideration do concur with the Mayor and request him to proclaim the existence of the quarantine restraints accordingly.

Doctor Thomas Semmes notified Council of his acceptance of the appointment of Superintendant of quarantine.

Resolved, that William Fitzhugh, and Cuthbert Powell, be a committee to wait on the Collector and solicit his aid, and the aid of those concerned in the collection of the Revenue of this port, and report to Council what Co-operation can be obtained from them, for enforcing the laws for the observance of quarantine.

The Committee appointed on the petition of Jonathan Pancoast, Abel Blakeney, Daniel Bishop, and John Gehagen, report, that they had conferred with the Mayor on the subjected of the said petitions, and are of opinion that it would be improper to grant the prayer of the said petitions; in which report council do concur.

An act directing the appropriations of certain sums of public money, for the year 1804 was read a third time, and ordered to be passed into a law.

On the petition of sundry persons, residing near St. Asaph street. It is ordered, that the petitioners have leave to sink a well, and erect a pump at the intersection of St. Asaph and Queen Streets, under the direction of the street commissioners, and that the expence thereof be reimbursed them, out of the first monies in the proper fund, not previously appropriated.

Ordered, that William Paton, Jonathan Swift, and Thomas Vowell, be a committee, to enter into a contract with William Yeates to act as superintendant of public pumps for three years.

In Common Council, 10th July.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to contract with some proper person to hail all vessels coming to this port, and to bring too all such as are required by the quarantine regulations of the town to come to anchor at the quarantine ground, and that he be authorized to allow a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars for the same.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to make application to the proper department of the general government for their aid in enforcing an observance of the quarantine laws of the District of Columbia as enacted by the Common Council of Alexandria, and that the necessary instructions be given to the officers concerned in the collection of the revenue at the port of Alexandria, and to the masters and crews of the revenue cutters employed in the Chesapeake Bay and Potomac River to give information to all vessels bound to the port of Alexandria to come to anchor at the quarantine ground, and in default thereof to prolong the time of entry of all such vessels as shall violate the said quarantine regulations.

On considering the petition from a number of inhabitants of King-Street praying for an alteration in the common sewer lately constructed under the said street at the intersection of Henry-Street: *Ordered*,—That the prayer of the said petition be rejected. The yeas and nays being required, are as follows:

YEAS.	NAYS.
Jonathan Swift,	*John Dundas,*
Cuthbert Powell,	*Dennis Ramsay,*
Jonah Thompson,	*John Janney,*
Thomas Irwin,	*George Deneale,*
William Paton,	*Robert Young.*
William Harper,	
Thomas Vowell.	

Test,

JAMES M. M'REA, *C. C.*

Proclamation.

WHEREAS there is reason to believe that a malignant fever now prevails in several of the West-India islands, and as it has moreover been deemed expedient to prohibit the admission of vessels into this port whose cargoes may consist wholly, or in part, of articles liable to putrefaction, until the same shall have been inspected by the Superintendant of Quarantine—I do therefore, with the advice of the Common Council, hereby declare the law for the regulation of quarantine at the port of Alexandria, to be in complete force and operation from and after the date of these presents: And I do most solemnly enjoin all masters and pilots having the command of vessels coming from any of the said islands, as well as of vessels coming from any other foreign port, whose cargoes may consist wholly, or in part, of substances susceptible of putrefaction, to bring such vessels to anchor at the place assigned for the performance of quarantine, and when there to conform strictly with all the duties and restraints required by the said law.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand as Mayor of the town of Alexandria, and affixed the seal of my office the 10th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and four.

(SEAL)

ELISHA C. DICK.

Public Sale.

This Afternoon, at half past 5 o'clock, will be sold on Harper's wharf,

15 Hogsheads

First quality St. Martin's SUGAR,

AND

2,000 lbs. Green COFFEE,

at a credit of 60 and 90 days, for negotiable notes with approved endorsers

Philip G. Marsteller.

July 11.

Wanted to Hire,

BY the year or month, a black WOMAN capable of performing house work. Apply to

Mathew Eakin.

July 11. 63t

For Sale,

An Elegant Saddle HORSE.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 11.

ANDREW.

A reward of *Thirty Dollars* is offered to any person for apprehending and securing the said fellow in any jail out of the state, so that I get him again—*Twenty Dollars* if secured in like manner within the district of Columbia, or at the distance of 40 miles from home, and *Ten Dollars*, with reasonable charges if brought home, or secured in the jail of Fairfax or Loudoun. Andrew absconded on the night of the 7th instant; he is a *bright Mulatto*, about 27 years of age, rather low of stature, squat and thick made, broad shoulders, and short dark hair; has one or more scars on his back from a scald when young; wore when he went away, a ticklenburg shirt, a pair of nankeen overalls, striped silk jacket, a hat and pair of old shoes, and of late wore suspenders; he is fond of liquor and much addicted to gaming, forward and assuming, very artful, and will attempt to pass for a free white man. He is a good cook and washer, understands business about a house as a waiter, and will probably offer himself as such; he is also a good mower, and is capable of other plantation work. He has a free mother in Georgetown, and I suspect he may for a time endeavour to secrete himself there or about the neighbourhood. A Mulatto man by the name of Ned belonging to Mr. Thos. Blincoe, of Loudoun county, was missing the next day, and it is supposed they are gone off together. ☞ All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harbouring or carrying off the above slave.

William S. Belt,

On the Church Road, Loudoun County.

July 11. 1aw3t

NED,

A reward of *Thirty Dollars* is offered to any person, for apprehending and securing the said fellow in any jail out of the state, so that I get him again—*twenty dollars* if secured in like manner within the District of Columbia, or at the distance of 40 miles from home, and *ten dollars*, with reasonable charges, if brought home, or secured in the jail of Fairfax or Loudoun. Ned absconded on the 8th inst. He is a dark Mulatto, about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, has a down look, wore when he went away, a country made tow linen shirt, osnaburg trowsers, coarse hat and old shoes. It is supposed that he and Dr. Belt's Andrew, who ran away the evening before, are together. ☞ All masters of vessels and others are forewarned at their peril from harbouring or carrying off said slave.

Thomas Blincoe,

Near Elkridge's Tavern, Loudoun county.

July 11. 1aw3t

Twenty Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's farm, in the county of Alexandria, district of Columbia, a Mulatto man called NATT COOK, about 6 feet high, between 35 and 40 years of age, long hair, which he wears tied, a *lock of white hair* on the front of his head, a little to the left, a cooper by trade; he has several scars on his arms and wrists, a scar on his back occasioned by a scald, and several marks from a whip; he is very fond of drink and gambling; he took with him a variety of clothes and some cooper's tools. He crossed the Potomac at Georgetown a few days since, and will probably make for Baltimore, as he has been very anxious for some time past to go to sea. I will give the above reward for securing said fellow in any jail, so that I get him again, or *thirty dollars*, with reasonable charges if brought home. ☞ All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing or carring off said fellow at their peril.

C. F. Whiting.

July 11. d

Printing executed at this Office with neatness and dispatch.

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received, from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicin Store, New York, a freſh aſſortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high eſteem and general uſe throughout the United States, many of them being ſold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchaſed at a retail Store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, ſen. is appointed the ONLY *Agent for Alexandria.*

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A ſovereign remedy for Colds, Obſtinate Coughs Aſthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Conſumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This diſcovery is of the firſt magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progreſs, and in a ſhort time entirely removes the moſt cruel diſorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is ſo perfectly agreeable and the doſe ſo ſmall, that no difficulty ariſes in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Eſq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your requeſt in ſtating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been uſed in my family for two or three years paſt, with uniform ſucceſs, whenever colds, coughs, or ſimilar complaints have rendered medicine neceſſary. I have myſelf found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troubleſome affection of the breaſt, accompanied with ſoreneſs and with obſtructed and difficult breathing.

On theſe accounts I do not heſitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deſerving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated diſorder, occaſioned by a ſevere cold caught ſeveral months ago. He breathed with the greateſt difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening ſweats when he attempted to walk any diſtance, and his voice would frequently fail in ſuch a degree that he could only attempt to whiſper, he has been upwards of ſix weeks without a return of his complaints, and deſires to give this public teſtimony in favour of this invaluable meditine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent inſoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparallelled in the cure of

Nervous diſorders,	Violent cramps in the ſtomach and back,
Conſumptions,	Indigeſtion,
Lowneſs of ſpirits,	Melancholy,
Loſs of appetite,	Gout in the ſtomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hyſterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weakneſſes,	Involuntary emiſſions,
Seminal weakneſſes,	Obſtinate gleets,
Fluor albus, (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenneſs,	

In caſes of extremity, where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh, which no nouriſhment for cordial could repair a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

HAMILTON's ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A ſafe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatiſm, palſey, ſprains, bruiſes, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn, Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchaſed at your ſhop the preparations you call Hamilton's Eſſence, or Extract of Muſtard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatiſm (of that kind named ſciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obſtinate diſeaſe. If you think this letter uſeful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Chriſtian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was ſo ſeverely afflicted with a violent rheumatiſm, very dangerouſly ſituated, the conſequence of a ſevere cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for ſeveral weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehenſion of remaining a cripple for life, notwithſtanding the moſt reſpectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when ſeeing ſeveral caſes of cures performed by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South ſecond-Street. The firſt application enabled her to walk acroſs the room, and the uſe of one bottle reſtored her to her uſual ſtate of health and ſtrength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and ſubſcribed before Ebnezerger Foron, Eſq. one of the juſtices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years paſt cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thouſand perſons of both ſexes, of every age, and in every ſituation, of various dangerous complaints ariſing from worms, and form obſtructions or foulneſs in the ſtomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of ſimilar title, ſo commonly complained of as operating with violence on the contrary, particular a excellence of this remedy is its being ſuited to every age and conſtitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is ſo mild in its operation that it cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old ſhould no worms exiſt in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the poduction of worms and many fatal diſorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all groſs humors and corruptions; feveriſh and bilious complaints, and one the ſafeſt and mildeſt purgative that can be uſed on any occaſion.

Deſcription and the ſymptoms, of Worms which by they are known.

Worms which infeſt the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Aſcaidres, or ſmall maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or ſhort, flat, white worm, and laſtly, the Tænia, or tape worm, ſo called from its reſemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is moſt hurtful, and moſt difficult to cure.

Among the ſymptoms attending worms, are diſagreeable breath, eſpecially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the noſe and about the ſeat—Convulſions and epileptic fits, and ſometimes privation of ſpeech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in ſleep—Irregular appetite, ſometimes loathing food, and ſometimes voracious—Purging, with ſlimy and fœtid ſtools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and ſickneſs at the ſtomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowneſs of ſprits—Slow fever, with ſmall and irregular pulſe—A dry cough—Exceſſive thirſt—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and ſometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Perſons afflicted with any of the above ſymptoms ſhould have immediate recourſe to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been conſtantly attended with ſucceſs in all complaints ſimilar to thoſe above deſcribed.

A doſe of this medicine given occaſionally during the warm ſeaſon, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful diſorder which annually deſtroys thouſands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewiſe the mildeſt and moſt certain remedy known and has reſtored to health and ſtrength a great number when in an advanced ſtage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain inſtructions are given for every part of the neceſſary treatment in ſuch caſes.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerneſs; having a pleaſing appearance, and an agreeable taſte.

CASES OF CURES—*by Hamilton's Worm Deſtroying Lozenges.*

(Selected from thouſands) the authenticity of which any perſon may aſcertain, either by letter or perſonal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievouſly afflicted with a tape worm, which increaſed faſt in ſize and ſtrength, ſo as to excite the moſt horrid ſenſations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, reſembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his neceſſary ſleep, and cauſed ſuch dreadful apprehenſions as cannot be conceived but by one in a ſimilar ſituation—his appetite waſted rapidly, and with that his ſtrength, ſo that he was unable to attend to any buſineſs—when he heard of ſome excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large doſe, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the poſſeſſion of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains ſoon convinced him that this monſtrous reptile had recovered its firſt vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which reſulted the total expulſion of his formidable enemy, in ſeveral pieces, which he ſuppoſed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have ſince elapſed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himſelf will gratify any who may wiſh to make further inquiries on the ſubject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce ſuch powerful effects, when neceſſary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doſes, as Mr. Fuller will teſtify—their particular mildneſs is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, Yorktown, Pennſylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, miniſter of the Moravian church, in York town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the uſe of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accompliſh, different other means had proved abortive. My eldeſt boy had a very ſickly appearance, was very reſtleſs at night grew leaner from time to time; in ſhort, he ſeemed to be in a precarious ſtate of health, which would yield to none of the medicines adminiſtered, until I gave him two doſes of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a ſubſtance to all appearance a mercmucus but upon cloſe inſpection quit repeled with very ſmall living animals. Not one of that ſort of worms which uſually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a freſh and lively complexion. Upon different occaſions I have uſed this medicine as a purging ſubſtitute, and found it to anſwer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of thoſe diſagreeable ſenſations, ſo often occaſioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, beſides its main object, one of the moſt ſalutary means for reſtoring loſt appetite, and promoting a proper ſtate of digeſtion, by carrying off that bilious ſubſtance, which engenders ſo much indiſpoſition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your moſt obedient ſervant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the faſhionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from corroſive and repellent minerals (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemiſhes in the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ring worms, ſun burns, prickley heat, &c

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to health. Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and clear, improving the complexion, and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one more ſo.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, by abſorbing all that acrimonious ſlime and foulneſs, which ſuffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakneſs or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullneſs, itching and ſilms on the eyes, never failing to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the ſmall pox, meaſles and fevers, and wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of ſight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate and laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

The SOVERIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy, at one application, and may be uſed with perfect ſafety by pregnan women, or onants containing in it ſolid, a weeknot apart cle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whati ever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting ſmart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A ſafe and ſpeedy remedy for the venerial diſeaſe.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILLIOUS-PILLS.

The operation of theſe pills is perfectly mild, ſo as to be uſed with ſafety by perſons in every ſituation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off ſuperfluous bile, and prevent its morbid ſecretions—to reſtore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perſpiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal conſequences—a doſe never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its firſt appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual coſtiveneſs—ſickneſs at the ſtomach, and ſevere head ach—and ought to be taken by all perſons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewiſe *by S. Pleaſants, Richmond; Hoſs and Douglaſs, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Wincheſter; R. Greenhow. Williamſburg; and J. Shaw, Leeſburg.*

PERRIN BROTHERS

Have juſt received from France, and offer for ſale on moderate terms,

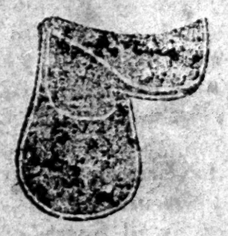
A large aſſortment of ſingle and double barrelled Fowling Pieces:

They have alſo on hand,

Segars in boxes of a ſuperior quality, black, white and coloured Leatherings, Calicoes, Cottaes and a variety of DRY GOODS which they will ſell low.

June 9. 2aw3w

JOHN BRYAN,



Sadler, Cap and Harneſs Maker,

Reſpectfully informs his cuſtomers and the public in general that he is ſupplied with the beſt materials in his line of buſineſs, and flatters himſelf from the quality of his work, and moderation of his prices to render ſatisfaction to thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their commands.

I HAVE NOW READY FOR SALE,

Gntlemen's faſhionable ſaddles made of Engliſh Trees, and in part of the beſt Engliſh leather, the other materials warranted alſo—Ruſſic, ſhatted, inlaid and plain ſaddles;—Leopard ſkin houſons, and ſaddle cloaths, ladies faſhionable ſaddles with hogſkin, buckſkin and velvet ſeats, plated bridles of the neweſt patterns, with dikeſbranch, guard, half guard and plain bits, common bridles, martingales and collars, an aſſortment of whips, plated Suwarrow ſpurs, plated and poliſhed patent ſpring ſtirrups, plain plated ditto, portmanteaus, vallices and ſaddle-bags, horſeman's caps, holſters and belts, fire buckets, carriage, waggon and cart harneſs furniſhed at a ſhort notice. A ſet of near Engliſh gig harneſs with plated mounting for ſale.

N. B. Orders will be attended to with punctuality.

April 26. eo3m

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 12th of May, 1803, a negro man named OSBORN:

He is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſtout made; he formerly lived with Mr. John Abert of Alexandria as a waiter. From his having expreſſed a deſire to viſit his relations about the time I purchaſed him, I am induced to believe he now is in the neighborhood of Nanjemoy; his father is the property of Mr. Charles Pye, and his mother and ſiſter the property of Joſeph Heard, both of Charles county, ſtate of Maryland. The clothes he took with him are not recollected, except a blue caſſimer round-about, and a wool hat, over which he ſometimes uſed to wear an oil cloth cover. I will give the above reward for delivering him to Meſſrs. Samuel Croudſon and Co. in Alexandria, or thirty dollars for ſecuring him in any jail in Maryland or Virginia, and adviſing me thereof that I may get him again.

WILLIAM DAVISON.

Winchester, June 7. 1aw3

For Sale.

I will ſell the leaſe of the Still Houſe Lot, being 9 years unexpired—3 acres of Land, with a fence thereto belonging with a water Mill thereon erected, and all and every of the buildings thereon. I will alſo ſell the three ſtills which are ſet up on ſaid Lot; one containing 50 galls. one 110 and one of 125 gallons; one copper water boiler of 129 gallons, with all and every of the utenſils belonging to the Diſtillery buſineſs. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe the lot and mill, will pleaſe to make early application.

Alſo, for Rent,

A convenient frame WAREHOUSE, ſituate on King ſtreet.

Ferdinand Marſteller.

June 9. 1aw.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By COTTOM and STEWART,

Price 125 *Cents,*

ILLUSTRATIONS OF MASONRY.

By Wm. Preſton, Paſt Maſter of the Lodge of Antiquity, acting by immemorial Conſtitution.

The firſt American——from the tenth London edition.

THIS tract is divided into four Books. In the firſt book, the excellency of Maſonry is diſplayed. In the ſecond book, the general plan of the ſubjects treated in three degrees, is illuſtrated with occaſional remarks, and a brief deſcription is given of the ancient ceremonies of the Order. This part of the treatiſe, which the author conſiders the moſt eſſential for the inſtruction and improvement of his brethern, is conſiderably extended in the preſent Edition. The third book contains the copy of a curious old manuſcript on Maſonry with annotations, the better to explain this authentic document of antiquity. The fourth book is reſtricted to the hiſtory of Maſonry from its firſt appearance in England, in the courſe of which are introduced the moſt remarkable occurrences of the ſociety both at home and abroad, with ſome account of the principal patrons and protectors of the fraternity at different periods. The progreſs of Maſonry on the continent as well as in India and America, is alſo traced, while the proceedings of the brethren of Scotland particularly claim attention. Throughout the whole are interſperſed ſeveral explanatory notes, containing ſome uſeful information. To this book many conſiderable additions are made, particularly the laſt ſection, which brings down the hiſtory of Maſonry from the grand feaſt in 1795 to the end of the year 1800; and contains, among other intereſting particulars, a few general remarks on ſome late publications againſt the ſociety of Free Maſons.

May 22.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living at Cub Run Ford, within three miles of Centerville, a Negro man named CHASE, formerly the property of Robert Losson, (ſometime ſince owner of the Occoquan Iron Works): he had on, when he left home, oznaburgs ſhirt and trowſers, country wove ſtripped cotton waiſtcoat, a new coat of mixed cloth, and indifferent hat and ſhoes. He is about 60 years of age, and ſomewhat grey, has been hurt in one of his knee pans, which cauſes him to walk lame, and that leg is ſmaller than the other; he much reſembles a Guinea negro and is about 5 feet 8 inches high. Whoever apprehends and ſecures ſaid fellow, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

☞ He was ſeen in ſeveral places on Monday the 2d of July, travelling on the main road between his home and Alexandria.

Samuel Oliver,

Fairfax County, Virginia.

July 5. e3t

Burr Mill Stone Manufactory.

BENJAMIN BROWN,

Formerly of the firm of M'Pherſon and Brown, Baltimore,

Reſpectfully informs the public that he has eſtabliſhed a Manufactory of Burr Mill Stones, in St. Patrick ſtreet, between King and Cameron ſtreets, near Davey Davey's, Alexandria, and ſolicits a ſhare of patronage: He flatters himſelf his work will be found equal, if not ſuperior, to any executed in this place, as will appear by a certificate from Jonathan and John Ellicott, which will be ſhewn on application at the Manufactory.

Now on hand a number of

Firſt Quality STONES.

ready made from 4 feet 2 inches to 5 feet 6.

Alſo,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

FRESH BURR BLOCKS.

June 6. 2aw3m

Improved Arable Lands TO LET.

THE ſubſcriber is willing to leaſe, for a term of years, about 1300 acres of arable land, part of the Mount Vernon eſtate.

The UNION FARM tract contains about 900 acres, and will be divided into three tenements, each of which will be accommodated with a dwelling houſe, quarters, and ſufficient barn room. The meadow, containing 60 or 70 acres will be divided into three equal parts, one of which to be added to each tenement.

MUDDY HOLE FARM contains about 450 acres, is divided into ſix fields, has on it two dwelling houſes, quarters a barn and corn houſe, and will be let to one perſon or divided into two tenements, as may be moſt ſuitable.

Poſſeſſion to be given as ſoon as the growing crops are removed, with liberty to the tenants to ſeed in the autumn. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or in his abſence to *Nathaniel C. Hunter,* manager on the eſtate. The above farms are from 7 to 9 miles from Alexandria.

Buſhrod Waſhington.

Mount Vernon, May 25. 2aw3w 1aw

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.